

DIRECTORS WAITING TO HEAR FROM DORSEY AND JONES.

Stockholders, Too, Anxious to Have These Gentlemen Return to Town and Throw Some Light If They Can on the Tangled Affairs of the Tripler Concern.

Some of the members of the Tripler Liquid Air Company who profess to be interested in straightening out its affairs continued their efforts in that direction yesterday, but they did not succeed in accomplishing much. Early in the afternoon it was declared by Sheldon & Gwyn, counsel for the company, that a quorum of members of the directors were in the city and would hold a meeting. Whether there was or was not a quorum in town it was not determined, but no meeting was held, and no meeting would be held, it was declared by some of those interested in the company, without the presence of Senator John P. Jones and Stephen W. Dorsey, the latter being the whole thing in the company.

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These interests in the company were rather touchy on the subject of assets yesterday, possibly because a description had been published of the place of the company, which could be called a plant. It had been asserted that the "plant" would cut a pretty large figure in a list of assets, but the only plant thus far discovered was in quarters in the rear of a blacksmith shop on West Eighty-ninth street, and consists of the most paltry of tools, and on which the directors apparently have allowed to rest for some time, a few coils of pipe and some cylinders. Those in the management talking about the plant pretty much yesterday for some reason. In place of the plant it was "patents."

There has always been a difference of opinion as to the value of patents before their commercial value has been demonstrated by the turning out of a product in quantities in which they can be sold successfully as money earners. The company did go so far as to order \$20,000 worth of machinery on which, it is said, about \$4,000 had been paid. In consequence of failure to pay the balance the machinery still remains in the factory where it was made although when approximately \$10,000 of the machinery was ordered, it was said, the company had asserted that they believed the machinery had been shipped here and was in storage ready to be put to work.

When the question was put to some of those interested in the company why more of the \$10,000 worth of machinery was not ordered, they said that the machinery did not do to the equipment of the plant necessary to give the company's patents a cash value, nearly all were refused to answer it, although they said that this would be answered satisfactorily in the company's statement made after the books had been examined.

According to Mr. Dorsey and Mr. Jones, the books do not need to be reported to furnish a statement of the company's affairs, but Mr. Gwyn said yesterday that three months ago, when charges were made against his clients by persons in the board, at his request the company's books were made up and are still in the company's archives. Mr. Gwyn further said that he had seen the books, and that he gave as one item in the expenditures there recorded \$50,000 for an exhibit at the Paris Exposition. Mr. Gwyn was quite ready to confess that he had never received a dollar for the company. The Audit Company's statement, he said, would show that a lot of money had been legitimately expended in the company's affairs, and that the money was well accounted for.

When the company was organized, and it appears, even while its circulars were being disseminated, no way had been found to distribute liquid air in quantities large enough for the uses that the company was making. The only way then known of keeping liquid air was by means of a bottle of the thinnest glass inside another bottle with a vacuum between them, and the heat rays from getting at the air. Not for months afterward was a vessel discovered that would hold it and could be used at a cost that would not bankrupt the company. Thousands of dollars were spent in experiments before this was obtained, and all the time the company was in the hands of the directors, and it was within its reach through the discovery of the way to put liquid air to commercial use.

Mr. Gwyn, then, after making the statement said to have been made by the Audit Company, said that he had never heard of either Mr. Dorsey or Mr. Jones, and that it would be interesting to see whether it shows what amount of stock was excepted from the pool, and of the shares that went to the bankers, took to market to the public and the shares which the directors agreed not to sell. Dorsey and Jones, however, were not to be taken for granted, and it was said that they were free to sell as they pleased, regardless of the price at which the stock was sold, and that they were free to sell as they pleased, regardless of the price at which the stock was sold, and that they were free to sell as they pleased, regardless of the price at which the stock was sold.

There was some stock sold which was bought by the public as treasury stock, but which it turned out was not treasury stock, and if any statement was up from the company's books will show just how this came about there are no end of persons who will hold it with a great deal of satisfaction.

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BUTCHERS MUST QUIT SUNDAY

Employees to Enforce a Law the Police Pay No Attention To.

A crusade is to be begun to-morrow against butchers who keep open on Sundays. In April last a law, which was supported by both the Master Butchers' Association and the Employees' Association, was enacted, imposing a penalty upon meat sellers who kept their stores open on Sunday. The police have not enforced the law. The meat retailers who do not belong to the Butchers' Mutual Protective Association, the name of the employees' organization, have made no pretence of obeying it and from stress of competition, the vendors who had favored the law also continued to keep their stores open Sunday mornings, as the old law permitted them to do.

As the "boss" butchers seemed unable to cope with the situation, the Butchers' Association, have gone at it. They propose to turn 2,700 men loose to-morrow who will watch every butcher shop in the metropolis, and will lodge a complaint with the police against every one found open to-morrow morning.

George J. J. President of the Butchers' Association, said yesterday "the law was expressly designed to give the salaried day of rest after eighteen or twenty hours on the Saturday. The great majority of employees favored the bill and were prepared to obey it, but when they were forced to follow suit. We think we can settle it. We shall insist on the police, and will lodge a complaint with the police against every one found open to-morrow morning."

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These interests in the company were rather touchy on the subject of assets yesterday, possibly because a description had been published of the place of the company, which could be called a plant. It had been asserted that the "plant" would cut a pretty large figure in a list of assets, but the only plant thus far discovered was in quarters in the rear of a blacksmith shop on West Eighty-ninth street, and consists of the most paltry of tools, and on which the directors apparently have allowed to rest for some time, a few coils of pipe and some cylinders. Those in the management talking about the plant pretty much yesterday for some reason. In place of the plant it was "patents."

There has always been a difference of opinion as to the value of patents before their commercial value has been demonstrated by the turning out of a product in quantities in which they can be sold successfully as money earners. The company did go so far as to order \$20,000 worth of machinery on which, it is said, about \$4,000 had been paid. In consequence of failure to pay the balance the machinery still remains in the factory where it was made although when approximately \$10,000 of the machinery was ordered, it was said, the company had asserted that they believed the machinery had been shipped here and was in storage ready to be put to work.

When the question was put to some of those interested in the company why more of the \$10,000 worth of machinery was not ordered, they said that the machinery did not do to the equipment of the plant necessary to give the company's patents a cash value, nearly all were refused to answer it, although they said that this would be answered satisfactorily in the company's statement made after the books had been examined.

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When the company was organized, and it appears, even while its circulars were being disseminated, no way had been found to distribute liquid air in quantities large enough for the uses that the company was making. The only way then known of keeping liquid air was by means of a bottle of the thinnest glass inside another bottle with a vacuum between them, and the heat rays from getting at the air. Not for months afterward was a vessel discovered that would hold it and could be used at a cost that would not bankrupt the company. Thousands of dollars were spent in experiments before this was obtained, and all the time the company was in the hands of the directors, and it was within its reach through the discovery of the way to put liquid air to commercial use.

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SOCIAL EVENTS AT NEWPORT.

TWO FUNCTIONS OF MORE THAN USUAL IMPORTANCE.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Gives a Luncheon at Southview Grove and Mrs. E. J. Berwind Gives a Brilliant Dinner—Elaborate Decorations.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 30.—Considering the many other attractions on land and sea, society had a busy day of it at Newport, and two of the smartest social functions of the season were given. One was the luncheon given by Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., at Southview Grove, and the other the dinner given by Mrs. Edward J. Berwind at his new and palatial villa on Bellevue avenue. In the morning the Casino was the attraction, and some few of the cottagers attended the poetic reading given by Mr. Sidney Woollett at the Casino Theatre. There was also a large attendance at the golf club, while several luncheons were given on the various yachts in the harbor.

Southview Grove, the scene of Mrs. Vanderbilt's luncheon, is a small grove about three miles out on the island, where usually a gypsy camp is to be found. There is a small dancing pavilion there, and it was in this that the luncheon was served. Mrs. Vanderbilt meant to surprise her guests by having the luncheon served in a gypsy camp, and she accomplished her purpose. The luncheon was served in a gypsy camp, and she accomplished her purpose. The luncheon was served in a gypsy camp, and she accomplished her purpose.

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London Quotations SATURDAY AND MONDAY. Chas. Minzesheimer & Co. Branch Office: WEST END, N. J. Mills Building, N. Y.

ELOPEMENT MADE MOTHER ILL.

Capt. Beardon's Stepdaughter Wedded While Parents Were Away—Forgiveness.

The secret marriage on Sunday of Irene Corcoran, the nineteen-year-old stepdaughter of Police Captain John Beardon of Brooklyn, to George Lane became generally known yesterday through the illness of the bride's mother. Miss Corcoran is a daughter of late Detective Sergeant John Corcoran of Brooklyn. Captain Beardon lives at 263 Bedford avenue.

Miss Corcoran was head stenographer and typewriter in the stock brokerage office of W. R. Vermilye & Co., and Lane is an outside man or the same firm. Mrs. Beardon opposed their courtship because she believed her daughter was too young. Last Sunday night, while Capt. Beardon and his wife were away, Irene and George were married by a clergyman in Manhattan. The bride returned to her home and Lane to his hotel. He had his brother Arthur with him. Old Joe Beardon returned on Monday and when George Lane asked if he could see Irene, Just then the bride came from the hotel and told the bridegroom that she was his mother's neck back to sob.

"What is the matter?" asked Mrs. Beardon. "Mamma," said the girl, "George and I are married."

Mrs. Beardon fainted, and her daughter and Lane carried her to a couch in the front parlor. When she recovered, she was given a shock. A stormy scene followed, which ended in Lane's leaving the house with his bride. After they were gone, Capt. Beardon and his wife decided to forgive the couple. Word was sent to the bride in Manhattan, and on Thursday night the bride and her husband were forgiven.

Mrs. Beardon was ill, but yesterday she was much improved. Capt. Beardon is the father of Nella Bergen, the prizefighter's daughter, who is married to a boxer. The comedian, Lane is 28 years old.

WANTS TELEPHONE STOCK.

C. W. Morse's Offer for Control of the Telephone, Telephone and Cable Co.

Stockholders of the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America have received from President James M. Thomas of that company a circular recommending that they accept an offer from Charles W. Morse to buy their stock at 50 cents on the dollar. Mr. Morse is interested in many large in the city and has been the official head of the American "New Trust" until he retired.

The Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America is a New Jersey corporation chartered in November, 1890. Its authorized capitalization is \$20,000,000. It is understood that full consideration of the offer has been given. William J. Latta of the Pennsylvania Railroad was the first President. He resigned early this year. The company's stock is now owned by a number of large financiers, including J. P. Morgan & Co., who was President of the independent telephone system of Cleveland. The new company is to be organized for the construction of trunk lines of telephone and telegraph between New York and Boston. According to semi-official reports, the company is to be organized for the construction of trunk lines of telephone and telegraph between New York and Boston.

Mr. Morse says that he believes in the practicability of the plan, and that he is willing to undertake the financial responsibility of its management, if he can get the control at a price which he considers reasonable. The stockholder has paid \$2.50 for that stock. When there has been \$15 or \$20 paid in I will pay \$50 or \$10 for the stock. The stockholder has paid \$2.50 for that stock. When there has been \$15 or \$20 paid in I will pay \$50 or \$10 for the stock. The stockholder has paid \$2.50 for that stock. When there has been \$15 or \$20 paid in I will pay \$50 or \$10 for the stock.

TO BUILD A SMELTER HERE.

J. R. De Lamar Buys Site on Staten Island Bound for \$1,000,000 Plant.

A tract of land comprising 1,000 feet of waterfront on Staten Island Sound at Carteret, N. J., has been bought by J. R. De Lamar, the Western mining magnate, as a site for a smelting plant that will cost about \$1,000,000 and give employment to 750 men. The land, which is owned by the Staten Island Sound Front Improvement Company through Samuel Goldstick, a real estate broker of 111 Broadway.

Mr. De Lamar, being on a yachting tour, could not be reached yesterday for particulars of his project, and the other principals in the real estate transaction professed ignorance on the subject. The property is situated in the Carteret section of the city, and is bounded by the water on one side and by the city on the other. It is a very desirable site for a smelting plant, and it is believed that Mr. De Lamar has bought it for that purpose.

NEW STEEL COMPANY.

Independent Concern to Be Put Up in Newcastle, Pa.

SHARON, Pa., Aug. 30.—Pittsburgh capital is largely interested in a new independent steel company which was recently organized to erect a plant at Newcastle. It will be known as the Newcastle Iron and Steel Company, and will have a capital of \$1,000,000. The company is to be organized by a number of large financiers, including J. P. Morgan & Co., who was President of the independent telephone system of Cleveland. The new company is to be organized for the construction of trunk lines of telephone and telegraph between New York and Boston.

THREE RED PEPPER IN HIS FACE.

Then Had Man Hunted for Gore With a Knife—Knocked Out.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Aug. 30.—William Osborne, who had just been in the city, was found with a bloody face and a knife in his hand. He was taken to the hospital, and it was found that he had been knocked out by a man who had been hunting for him. The man was not found, and Osborne was released after a few days.

Discharged Motorman Retained.

William H. Smith was retained as a motorman on the De Kalb avenue line of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company yesterday. He was discharged a few days ago by President Heintz for alleged carelessness in having participated in four recent accidents. Smith is a married man, and has a family. He was discharged because of his carelessness in having participated in four recent accidents.

Sanitary Midy.

Sanitary Midy is a new medicine for the treatment of various diseases. It is made of natural ingredients, and is safe and effective. It is sold in bottles of 10 and 25 cents.

SECURITIESHOLDERS' COMMITTEE.

OF THE Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway Company of Illinois.

AND OF THE Litchfield & Madison Railway Company.

To Holders of the Income Mortgage Bonds, Preferred Stock and Common Stock of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway Company of Illinois, and of the Income Mortgage Bonds and Common Stock of the Litchfield & Madison Railway Company.

It appearing to the interest of holders of the above named securities that such Income Mortgage Bonds be converted into new First Preferred Stock, and that the holders of such securities be allowed to exchange their securities for the amount of over a majority of the Income Mortgage Bonds of each of said companies, and of all the Common Stock and nearly a majority of the Preferred Stock of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway Company, under which Agreement, dated July 17th, 1901, and lodged with the Secretary of the State of Illinois, and with the Secretary of the State of Wisconsin, the undersigned have been constituted a Securitiesholders' Committee.

Holders of the above specified Bonds and Stocks are hereby offered the opportunity of depositing their securities under said Agreement and securing the benefits thereof on or before August 31, 1901, with the First National Bank of the City of New York as Depositary.

New York Trust Certificates will be issued for the deposited securities. Copies of the Agreement may be had from the Secretary of the State of Illinois, or from the Secretary of the State of Wisconsin, or from the Depositary.

Dated New York, July 19, 1901.

THOMAS C. DEAN, Chairman.

E. W. CLARK, JR., Secretary.

Securitiesholders' Committee.

SULLIVAN & CROMBIE, Counsel.

T. C. WELLMAN, Secretary.

27 Pine St. N. Y.

W. R. HOUGHTALING & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

Will move to their new offices.

In the Exchange Court Building,

52 Broadway, New York.

On September 1st, 1901.

W. R. Houghtaling, William B. Nivn.

LOST, the following J. P. Morgan & Co. certificates of deposit of the American Bridge Co., No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426